FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

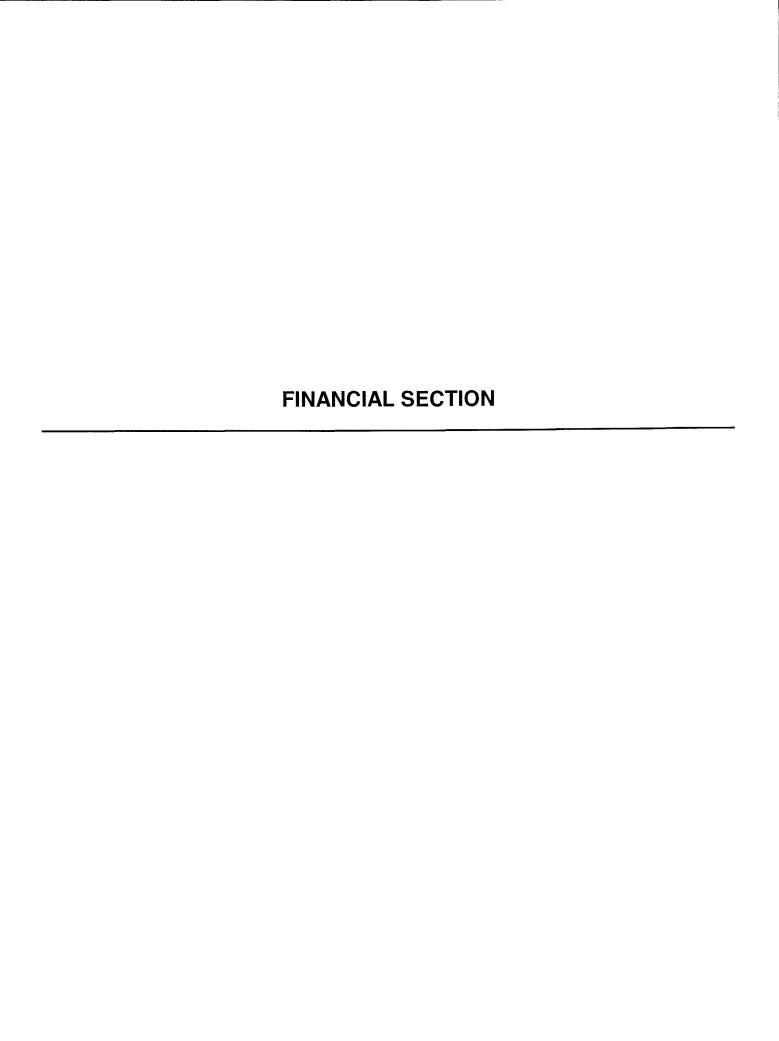
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of St. Marys, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of St. Marys, Georgia (the "City")** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Marys, Georgia as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2007, on our consideration of the City of St. Marys, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of St. Marys, Georgia. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 31, 2007

CITY OF ST. MARYS, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of St. Marys, Georgia (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of St. Marys, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The information presented here should be used in conjunction with the additional information provided in this annual financial report, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2007 by \$48.8 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$12.4 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net assets increased by \$3.7 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.3 million an increase of \$0.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this total amount, \$7.28 million is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was a positive \$6.4 million or a positive 55% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased by \$1,285,759 during the current fiscal year. This increase consisted of new debt of \$2,678,993 and scheduled payments of \$1,393,234.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of St. Marys basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of St. Marys finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. This statement is a tool to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities. This statement also presents information on the City's component unit.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless* of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, judicial, housing and development culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund and SPLOST fund, because they are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and SPLOST Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, which both are considered major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 22 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 46 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 47 - 53 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$48.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF ST. MARYS NET ASSETS

		Gover Ac	rnmen tivities		Busine Acti	ss-ty vities		Т	otal	
		FY2007		FY2006	FY2007		FY2006	FY2007		FY2006
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	7,897,698 15,373,601	\$	7,472,443 14,358,680	\$ 7,893,701.00 34,360,255	\$	8,255,176.00 30,797,460	\$ 15,791,399 49,733,856	\$	15,727,619 45,156,140
Total assets	\$	23,271,299	\$	21,831,123	42,253,956		39,052,636	65,525,255		60,883,759_
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	2,354,485 765,886 3,120,371	\$ \$	1,444,389 790,985 2,235,374	\$ 11,797,732 1,760,776 13,558,508	\$	11,422,069 2,062,679 13,484,748	\$ 14,152,217 2,526,662 16,678,879	\$	12,866,458 2,853,664 15,720,122
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	13,019,116 - 7,131,812	\$	12,914,291 - 6,681,458	\$ 22,562,523 834,901 5,298,024	\$	19,375,391 829,214 5,363,283	\$ 35,581,639 834,901 12,429,836	\$	32,289,682 829,214 12,044,741
Total net assets	\$	20,150,928	\$	19,595,749	\$ 28,695,448	\$	25,567,888	\$ 48,846,376	\$	45,163,637

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of St. Marys' combined net assets are \$48.8 million for the year ending June 30, 2007. Of this amount, \$28.7 million came from business-type activities and \$20.1 million came from governmental activities. This was an increase over 2006 of \$3.7 million.

The unrestricted net assets (\$12,429,836) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 increased the City of St. Marys' net assets by \$555,179. Business-type activities during the same period increased net assets by \$3,127,560 for a total increase in net assets of \$3,682,739. The following chart shows the revenue and expenses by activity for the total primary government.

CITY OF ST. MARYS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities .	Activ	vities	To	tal
	FY2007	FY2006	FY2007	FY2006	FY2007	FY2006
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2.976,366	\$ 1,949,198	\$ 4,976,525	\$ 4,516,453	\$ 7,952,891	\$ 6,465,651
Operating grants and contributions	29,718	285,899	-	-	29,718	285,899
Capital grants and contributions	91,567	363,599	3,151,297	5,855,695	3,242,864	6,219,294
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,223,663	2,863,547		-	3,223,663	2,863,547
Franchise taxes	724,213	669,800	-	-	724,213	669,800
Sales taxes	2,860,254	2,693,974	-	=	2,860,254	2,693,974
Hotel/motel taxes	131,118	133,199		-	131,118	133,199
Other taxes	948,736	771,618	-	-	948,736	771,618
Unrestricted investment earnings	198,602	135,488	227,310	162,544	425,912	298,032
Gain on sale of capital assets	9,492	-	13,877	-	23,369	-
Miscellaneous	-	30	17,222	87	17,222	117
Total revenues	11,193,729	9,866,352	8,386,231	10,534,779	19,579,960	20,401,131
Expenses:						
General government	2,041,996	1,376,561		-	2,041,996	1,376,561
Judicial	253,957	221,341	-	-	253,957	221,341
Public safety	3,969,907	3,283,264	-	-	3,969,907	3,283,264
Public works	2,438,935	2,067,212	-	-	2,438,935	2,067,212
Health and welfare	58,226	64,876	-	-	58,226	64,876
Culture and recreation	1,006,264	968,271	-	-	1,006,264	968,271
Housing and development	788.967	814,738	-	-	788,967	814,738
Interest on long-term debt	80,298	66,975	-	-	80,298	66,975
Water and sewer	÷	-	4,342,075	3,979,052	4,342,075	3,979,052
Solid waste			916,596	806,276	916,596	806,276
Total expenses	10,638,550	8,863,238	5,258,671	4,785,328	15,897,221	13,648,566
Increase in net assets	555,179	1,003,114	3,127,560	5,749,451	3,682,739	6,752,565
Net assets, beginning of year	19,595,749	18,592,635	25,567,888	19,818,437	45,163,637	38,411,072
Net assets, end of year	\$ 20,150,928	\$ 19,595,749	\$28,695,448	\$25,567,888	\$ 48,846,376	\$ 45,163,637

Analysis of Balances:

Governmental Funds:

The City of St. Marys has two major governmental funds, which are the General Fund and the SPLOST Fund.

At the end of FY 2007, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$6,466,912. This is an increase of \$194,745 from the beginning fund balance. Fund Balance was budgeted to be used in the General Fund for FY 2007-08 instead of increasing revenues for the General Fund through taxes.

The fund balances for the SPLOST fund increased by \$2,166. The fund balance at the end of FY2007 was a deficit \$15,260.

The fund balances for the other governmental funds increased by \$298,312. The final fund balances for these funds were \$880,682 at the end of the year.

Business-Type Activities Funds:

The enterprise funds, which include the City's Water & Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund showed a combined cash and cash equivalents balance of \$6,102,499 at the end of the year ending June 30, 2007. Of this amount \$1,433,762 are restricted assets.

The Water and Sewer Fund had an ending net asset balance of \$27,846,096 for FY 2007. This was an increase of \$2,996,058 from the previous year. Of the balance, \$834,901 is restricted net assets.

The Solid Waste Fund had an increase for the year of \$131,502 in the net assets for FY2007. Its net assets increased to \$849,352 at the end of the year. There are no restricted net assets in the Solid Waste Fund.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The budget was prepared according to Georgia Law.

The 2007 original revenue budget was \$8,666,365. It was amended to \$8,707,863 to account for additional miscellaneous revenues. In total, the City realized 119% of the projected 2007 revenues.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were as follows:

\$23,950 increase in fines and forfeitures – to account for an increase in fines collected

\$17,548 increase in miscellaneous revenues – insurance proceeds

\$40,416 decrease in general government - contingency transferred to various departments

General Fund Budget Highlights (continued)

\$944,693 increase in public safety – account for the purchase of a fire truck provided by Cumberland Harbour and capital expenditures from a grant received by the City.

\$34,608 increase in public works - capital expenditure

\$23,950 increase in judicial – for additional fees collected as pass through

\$4,000 increase in health and welfare - salaries increase

\$7,650 increase in culture and recreation -capital assets

\$63,000 increase in housing and development - engineering services

\$18,000 increase in debt service - to cover principal and interest payments

\$1,010,788 increase in other financing sources (uses) - increase for grant transfers and increase in capital leases

Comparison of Final Budget and Actual revenues and expenditures

Revenues - All categories exceeded budgeted collections

Expenditure deficiencies:

General government – Building and plant increase in property/liability insurance

Public works - due to increase in insurance

Judicial – increase in fees due to additional collections

Culture and recreation – increase in supplies

Transfers out – advanced grant revenue returned due to savings on expenditures

Actual expenditures (\$11,657,708) came in less than the budgeted expenditures (\$12,698,855). The actual expenditures do not include the other financing sources (uses).

The City's actual revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$194,745 including the other financing sources (uses).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, governmental activities and business-type activities had total capital assets of \$49,733,856 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment and recreation and park facilities. The increase in assets for governmental activities was due to purchase of new equipment. Business-type activities major increase was due to new construction.

CITY OF ST. MARYS CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	G 	overnmental Activities	Вι	ısiness-type Activities	
		2007		2007	Total
Land	\$	481,333	\$	846,727	\$ 1,328,060
Construction in progress		20,644		3,245,219	3,265,863
Buildings		5,381,350		3,287,659	8,669,009
Improvements		5,663,084		-	5,663,084
Machinery & equipment		2,305,871		1,416,438	3,722,309
Infrastructure		1,521,319		25,564,212	27,085,531
Total	\$	15,373,601	\$	34,360,255	\$ 49,733,856

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Debt Administration. The City's total long-term debt consists of revenue bonds, long-term notes, capital leases and compensated absences.

At the end of June 30, 2007, the City had \$2,354,485 of outstanding debt related to governmental activities and \$11,797,732 of outstanding debt related to business-type activities for a total of \$13,658,775 compared to the previous year's total of \$12,920,458. This is an increase of \$738,317.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 - 40 of this report.

Factors affecting the FY 2007 Budget:

The Mayor and Council of the City of St. Marys considered many factors when approving the City's FY 2008 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and their effect on its citizens. The Mayor and Council chose to continue to use reserves and reductions in fund balances to fund operations and capital expenses in 2008. The City is experiencing growth and with growth, there are growing pains. The millage stayed the same and the City is using loans to help purchase needed equipment to ensure the citizens receive the best service. The City increased business type rates to cover new construction and debt service.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview the City of St. Marys' finances for citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors and all others with an interest in the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Finance Department at the City of St. Marys, 418 Osborne Street, St. Marys, Georgia, 31558.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

			Prim	nary Governme	nt			omponent Unit ndustrial
	Gov	ernmental	Ві			De	velopment	
ASSETS	A	ctivities		Activities		Total		uthority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,369,270	\$	4,668,737	\$	11,038,007	\$	9,306
Investments	Ψ	876,784	Ψ	589,797	Ψ	1,466,581	Ψ	343,308
Taxes receivable		141,282				141,282		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		141,202		452,323		452,323		_
Accrued interest receivable		240		102,020		240		7,217
Other receivables		40,681		_		40,681		- ,
Due from other governments		422,381		_		422,381		•
Internal balances		47,060		(47,060)		722,001		-
Other current assets		47,000		6,064		6,064		-
Restricted assets, cash and investments				2,129,610		2,129,610		_
Deferred charges, unamortized balance		_		94,230		94,230		_
Capital assets:		-		34,230		34,200		
Non-depreciable		501,978		4,091,946		4,593,924		79,500
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		14,871,623		30,268,309		45,139,932		
Total assets		23,271,299		42,253,956		65,525,255		439,331
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		161,271		114,828		276,099		_
Intergovernmental payable		198,617		-		198,617		
Contracts payable		-		916,373		916,373		_
Retainages payable				124,651		124,651		_
Accrued liabilities		90,432		97,959		188,391		_
Customer deposits		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		506,965		506,965		_
Compensated absences due within one year		78,891		_		78,891		_
Compensated absences due in more than one year		236,675		_		236,675		_
Capital leases due within one year		675,037		_		675,037		_
Capital leases due in more than one year		145,808		-		145,808		-
Notes payable due within one year		662,819		566,948		1,229,767		_
Notes payable due in more than one year		870,821		7,825,784		8,696,605		-
Bonds payable due in more than one year		-		3,405,000		3,405,000		-
Total liabilities		3,120,371		13,558,508		16,678,879		
NET ASSETS								
		40.046.115		00 500 500		05 504 000		70 500
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		13,019,116		22,562,523		35,581,639		79,500
Restricted for debt service		-		440,093		440,093		-
Restricted for renewal and extension		-		394,808		394,808		-
Unrestricted		7,131,812		5,298,024		12,429,836		359,831
Total net assets	\$	20,150,928	\$	28,695,448	\$_	48,846,376	\$	439,331

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Program Revenues								
				O	perating		Capital			
		C	harges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Contributions				
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,041,996	\$	1,942,812	\$	-	\$	*			
Public safety	3,969,907		490,937		8,149		4,840			
Public works	2,438,935		84,344		-		86,727			
Health and welfare	58,226				e e		-			
Judicial	253,957		*		-		-			
Culture and recreation	1,006,264		458,273				-			
Housing and development	788,967		-		21,569		-			
Interest on long-term debt	 80,298		-		-					
Total governmental activities	 10,638,550		2,976,366		29,718		91,567			
Business-type activities:										
Water & sewer	4,342,075		3,945,534		-		3,151,297			
Solid waste	916,596		1,030,991		-					
Total business-type activities	5,258,671		4,976,525		-		3,151,297			
Total primary government	\$ 15,897,221	\$	7,952,891	\$	29,718	\$	3,242,864			
Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority	\$ 40,090	\$	4,961	\$	-	\$	_			

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Hotel/motel taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

		Net (Expenses	s) Reve	enues and												
		Changes i	n Net /	Assets												
					Component Unit Industrial											
Gr	overnmental	Business-type	pe		Business-type						Business-type					
	Activities	Activities		Total	Authority											
\$	(99,184)	\$ -	\$	(99,184)	\$ -											
	(3,465,981)	-		(3,465,981)	-											
	(2,267,864)	-		(2,267,864)	-											
	(58,226)	_		(58,226)	-											
	(253,957)			(253,957)	-											
	(547,991)	-		(547,991)	-											
	(767,398)	-		(767,398)	-											
	(80,298)	-		(80,298)	**											
	(7,540,899)	-		(7,540,899)	-											
	-	2,754,756		2,754,756	-											
		114,395		114,395	-											
	-	2,869,151	 	2,869,151	-											
	(7,540,899)	2,869,151		(4,671,748)	-											
-	-	-		-	(35,129)											
	3,223,663	_		3,223,663	_											
	724,213	-		724,213												
	2,860,254	_		2,860,254	-											
	131,118	-		131,118	-											
	948,736	-		948,736	-											
	198,602	227,310		425,912	10,559											
	9,492	13,877		23,369	175,734											
		17,222		17,222	-											
J	8,096,078	258,409		8,354,487	186,293											
	555,179	3,127,560		3,682,739	151,164											
	19,595,749	25,567,888		45,163,637	288,167											
\$	20,150,928	\$ 28,695,448	\$	48,846,376	\$ 439,331											

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,366,992	\$	220,291	\$	781,987	\$	6,369,270
Investments	•	804,837	•			71,947		876,784
Taxes receivable		138,038		-		3,244		141,282
Accounts receivable		12,093		_		28,588		40.681
Accrued interest receivable		-		_		240		240
Due from other governments		407,721		_		14,660		422,381
Due from other funds		64,239		_		6,767		71,006
Advances to other funds		47,624						47,624
Total assets	\$	6,841,544	\$	220,291	\$	907,433	\$	7,969,268
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	127,134	\$	33,278	\$	860	\$	161,272
Intergovernmental payable				198,617		-		198,617
Accrued liabilities		82,790				891		83,681
Deferred revenues		121,794		-		-		121,794
Due to other funds		42,914		3,656		25,000		71,570
Total liabilities		374,632		235,551		26,751		636,934
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Advances		47,624		-		-		47,624
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		6,419,288		-		-		6,419,288
Special revenue funds		-		-		772,682		772,682
Capital projects fund	····	-		(15,260)		108,000		92,740
Total fund balances (deficits)		6,466,912		(15,260)		880,682		7,332,334
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	6,841,544	\$	220,291	\$	907,433		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Capital assets used in governmental activit			asse	ts are differ	ent be	ecause:		
resources and, therefore, are not reported Other long-term assets are not available to	in the fu	nds.						15,373,601
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred	in the fur	nds.	ond					121,794
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab therefore are not reported in the funds.	e iii liie (ланен реноа	ailu	,				(2,676,801)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	20,150,928

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Other Governmenta Funds	ı c	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,283,980	\$	474,463	\$ 131,391	\$	7,889,834
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,057,400	Ψ		-	•	1,057,400
Intergovernmental		-,007,100		_	121,285		121,285
Fines and forfeitures		490,937		_	-		490,937
Charges for services		427,928		_	_		427,928
Interest income		180,650		2,167	15,785		198,602
Other revenues		874,837		2.,107	125,264		1,000,101
Total revenues		10,315,732		476,630	393,725		11,186,087
		10,010,702		0,000			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		1,748,274		-	3,990		1,752,264
Public safety		4,925,078		_	-		4,925,078
Public works		2,404,363		_	-		2,404,363
Health and welfare		95,256		_	_		95,256
Judicial		253,957		_	-		253,957
Culture and recreation		703,152			156,639		859,791
Housing and development		763,407		_			763,407
Capital outlay		-		474,464	-		474,464
Debt service:				,			,
Principal		682,349		-	-		682,349
Interest and fiscal charges		81,872		-	-		81,872
Total expenditures		11,657,708		474,464	160,629		12,292,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1,341,976)		2,166	233,096		(1,106,714)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,492		_	-		9,492
Capital leases and notes payable		1,592,445		-	-		1,592,445
Transfers in		4,840		_	194,987		199,827
Transfers out		(70,056)		_	(129,771)		(199,827)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,536,721	_	-	65,216		1,601,937
Net change in fund balances		194,745		2,166	298,312		495,223
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,272,167		(17,426)	582,370		6,837,111
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,466,912	\$	(15,260)	\$ 880,682	\$	7,332,334

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 495,223
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	1,014,921
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,850)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(910,096)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (43,019)
	\$ 555,179

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Bue	dget			Variance With	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget_
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,682,500	\$	6,682,500	\$ 7,283,980	\$	601,480
Licenses and permits	675,750		675,750	1,057,400		381,650
Fines and forfeitures	354,450		378,400	490,937		112,537
Interest	90,000		90,000	180,650		90,650
Charges for services	395,690		395,690	427,928		32,238
Miscellaneous	 467,975		485,523	 874,837		389,314
Total revenues	 8,666,365		8,707,863	 10,315,732		1,607,869
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	227,920		230,120	191,381		38,739
Executive	217,791		278,366	270,816		7,550
Finance	1,136,425		1,033,234	829,511		203,723
Building and plant	302,427		302,427	344,900		(42,473)
Human resources	120,758		120,758	111,666		9,092
Total general government	 2,005,321		1,964,905	1,748,274		216,631
Public safety:						
Fire	1,416,109		2,360,803	2,154,040		206,763
Police	 2,943,656_		2,943,655	 2,771,038		172,617
Total public safety	 4,359,765		5,304,458	 4,925,078		379,380
Public works:						
Public works administration	2,322,858		2,357,466	2,071,405		286,061
Highways and streets administration	270,000		270,000	270,764		(764)
Cemetery	 61,200		61,200	 62,194		(994)
Total public works	 2,654,058		2,688,666	 2,404,363		284,303
Judicial:						(500)
Municipal court	 229,417		253,367	 253,957		(590)
Total judicial	 229,417		253,367	 253,957		(590)
Health and welfare:	105 705		100 705	95,256		14,539
Senior citizens center	 105,795		109,795	 95,256		14,539
Total health and welfare	 105,795		109,795	 95,230		14,555
Culture and recreation:						(4.004)
Culture and recreation administration	346,719		354,369	356,203		(1,834)
Parks administration	-		-	63,386		(63,386)
Library administration	 319,744		319,744	 283,563		36,181
Total culture and recreation	 666,463		674,113	 703,152		(29,039)
Housing and development:			0.46 = 0.6	040.770		4.704
Protective inspection administration	248,563		248,563	243,772		4,791
Planning and zoning	300,988		300,988	241,520		59,468
Airport	50,000		113,000	89,095		23,905
Special facilities	96,720		96,720	81,048		15,672
Economic development	 115,423		115,423	 107,972		7,451
Total housing and development	 811,694		874,694	 763,407		111,287

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	E	udget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 702,490	\$ 717,190	\$ 682,349	\$ 34,841
Interest	108,367	111,667	81,872	29,795
Total debt service	810,857	828,857	764,221	64,636
Total expenditures	11,643,370	12,698,855	11,657,708	1,041,147
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,977,005	(3,990,992)	(1,341,976)	2,649,016
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	9,492	9,492
Capital leases	1,081,010	1,743,103	1,592,445	(150,658)
Transfers in	50,000	398,695	4,840	(393,855)
Transfers out			(70,056)	(70,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,131,010	2,141,798	1,536,721	(605,077)
Net change in fund balances	(1,845,99	(1,849,194)	194,745	2,043,939
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,272,16	6,272,167	6,272,167	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,426,172	\$ 4,422,973	\$ 6,466,912	\$ 2,043,939

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities - Ente	rpris	e Funds
ASSETS	 Water & Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,018,574	\$	650,163	\$	4,668,737
Investments	589,797		-		589,797
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	988,653		-		988,653
Restricted investments	306,056		-		306,056
Accounts receivable, net	352,689		99,634		452,323
Accrued interest receivable	6,064				6,064
Due from other funds	 24,035		36,244		60,279
Total current assets	6,285,868		786,041		7,071,909
NONCURRENT ASSETS					445 400
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	445,109		-		445,109
Restricted investments	389,792		-		389,792
Deferred charges, unamortized bond issuance costs Capital assets	94,230		-		94,230
Non-depreciable	4,091,946		-		4,091,946
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	30,104,862		163,447		30,268,309
Total noncurrent assets	 35,125,939		163,447		35,289,386
Total assets	 41,411,807		949,488		42,361,295
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS					444.000
Accounts payable	78,848		35,980		114,828
Contracts payable	916,373		-		916,373 124,651
Retainage payable	124,651		-		24,031
Accrued interest payable	24,019		10 320		73,940
Other accrued liabilities	54,611		19,329		59,7 1 5
Due to other funds	59,715		9,409		566,948
Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities, payable from current assets	 557,539 1,815,756		64,718		1,880,474
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				•	
Customer deposits	506,965		-		506,965
Total current liabilities, payable from restricted assets	 506,965		-		506,965
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Revenue bonds payable, net	3,405,000		-		3,405,000
Notes payable	7,825,784				7,825,784
Advances from other funds	 12,206		35,418		47,624
Total liabilities	 13,565,711		100,136		13,665,847
NET ASSETS					00 500 500
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,408,485		154,038		22,562,523
Restricted for debt service	440,093		-		440,093
Restricted for renewal and extension	394,808		-		394,808
Unrestricted	 4,602,710		695,314		5,298,024
Total net assets	\$ 27,846,096	\$	849,352	\$	28,695,448

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				e Funds	
		Water & Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUE						4 000 000
Sanitation fees	\$		\$	1,006,690	\$	1,006,690
Water sales		1,892,840		-		1,892,840
Sewer sales		1,728,394		-		1,728,394
Reconnection fees		55,070		-		55,070
Construction fees		163,252		-		163,252
Penalties		85,941		-		85,941
Miscellaneous		20,037		24,301		44,338
Total operating revenues		3,945,534		1,030,991		4,976,525
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		1,200,458		390,610		1,591,068
Purchased and contracted services		530,378		316,753		847,131
Supplies		884,360		137,002		1,021,362
Depreciation		1,199,115		70,275		1,269,390
Total operating expenses		3,814,311		914,640		4,728,951
Operating income		131,223		116,351		247,574
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		220,243		7,067		227,310
Interest expense		(527,764)		(1,956)		(529,720)
Other nonoperating income		12,211		5,011		17,222
Gain on disposal of capital assets		8,848		5,029		13,877
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(286,462)		15,151		(271,311)
Income (loss) before contributions		(155,239)		131,502		(23,737)
Capital contributions		3,151,297		•		3,151,297
		3,151,297		-		3,151,297
Change in net assets		2,996,058		131,502		3,127,560
Total net assets, beginning of year		24,850,038		717,850		25,567,888
Total net assets, end of year	\$	27,846,096	\$	849,352	\$	28,695,448

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				e Funds	
		Water & Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	4,027,884 (1,557,222) (1,196,361)	\$	1,019,132 (412,829) (392,071)	\$	5,047,016 (1,970,051) (1,588,432)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,274,301		214,232		1,488,533
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds Other nonoperating income		(23,749) 12,211		(30,795) 5,011		(54,544 <u>)</u> 17,222
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities		(11,538)		(25,784)		(37,322)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on revenue bonds payable Principal payments on notes payable Issuance of notes payable Interest paid Capital contributions Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(215,000) (477,577) 1,086,548 (517,657) 1,568,862 (3,249,751) 8,848		(18,308) - (1,956) - - 5,029		(215,000) (495,885) 1,086,548 (519,613) 1,568,862 (3,249,751) 13,877
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,795,727)		(15,235)		(1,810,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest received		(356,504) 217,879		7,067		(356,504)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(138,625)		7,067		(131,558)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(671,589)		180,280		(491,309)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,123,925		469,883		6,593,808
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,452,336	\$	650,163	\$	6,102,499
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets:	\$	4,018,574	\$	650,163	\$	4,668,737
Cash and cash equivalents		1,433,762				1,433,762
	\$	5,452,336	\$	650,163	\$	6,102,499

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital assets of \$1,582,434 in the Water & Sewer Fund were acquired through contributions from developers.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds
		Water & Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	131,223	\$	116,351	\$	247,574
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		1,199,115		70,275		1,269,390
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		51,615		(11,859)		39,756
Decrease in prepaid expenses		73,339		32,698		106,037
Decrease in due from other funds		112,649		9,067		121,716
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(567,393)		6,160		(561,233)
Increase in contracts payable		201,416		-		201,416
Increase in retainages payable		23,101		-		23,101
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		4,097		(1,461)		2,636
Increase in customer deposits		30,735		-		30,735
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		14,404		(6,999)		7,405
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,274,301	\$	214,232	\$	1,488,533

CITY OF ST. MARYS, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of St. Marys, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated August 15, 1910, under the provisions of the laws of the State of Georgia. A new City charter was adopted February 8, 1981. The City operates under a Council/City Manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public works, recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of St. Marys, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>. The St. Marys Convention & Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") is reported as a blended component unit in the City's financial statements because the City maintains financial accountability over the Bureau and the Bureau almost exclusively benefits the City. The St. Marys Convention & Visitors Bureau is reported as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Bureau.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>. The Industrial Development Authority of St. Marys (the "Authority") is governed by a seven member board, the majority of which are appointed by St. Marys' City Council. The City is able to significantly influence the programs, projects and activities of the Authority. The Authority is presented as a governmental fund-type component unit. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

(For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The statement of net assets includes non-current assets which were previously reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and non-current liabilities previously reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water & Sewer Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide water and sewer services to the City's residents.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the fees and expenses associated with garbage collection and disposal services provided to the City's residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets of governmental funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not employed by the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB 34, the City has elected not to include infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 2003.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	30
Improvements	5-50
Machinery and equipment	3-10

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused personal leave. All personal leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,676,801 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ 6,750
Capital leases payable	820,845
Notes payable	1,533,640
Compensated absences	 315,566
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 2,676,801

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,014,921 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	2,036,264
Depreciation expense		(1,021,343)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$	1,014,921
	=	

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$910,096 difference are as follows:

Capital leases	\$ (627,485)
Notes payable	(964,960)
Principal retirement of long-term debt	 682,349
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (910,096)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$43,019 difference are as follows:

\$ (44,593)
1,574
\$ (43,019)
\$\$

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City of St. Marys, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Budget Committee/City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. Prior to any action by the Council, the Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice in the official newspaper of the City, at least 10 days prior to such hearing.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at a regular meeting in June.
- 4. This budget may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular or special called meeting. No increase to the budget may be made without a provision for financing such an increase.
- 5. Budgetary control is exercised at the department, function or activity, and major object of expenditures group for capital and grant projects within each fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budgets for the City may be increased or decreased as the City Council deems appropriate. Budgets are adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made during the year were not material.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the following general fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

Department	W	Excess
Building and plant	\$	42,473
Highways and streets administration		764
Cemetery		994
Municipal court		590
Culture and recreation administration		1,834
Parks administration		63,386

The excesses of expenditures over appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in the following (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) obligations of any other political subdivision of the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) the State of Georgia local government investment pool.

Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on a \$1.00 per share. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2007, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

As of June 30, 2007, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value					
Georgia Fund 1	15 day weighted average	\$	1,784,426				
Certificates of deposit	6 months - 12 months		378,003				
·		\$	2,162,429				

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy generally limits all operating investments to instruments that mature within one year. Asset investment funds shall be diversified to eliminate risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of maturities.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2007, the City's deposits were fully collateralized in compliance with the state requirements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied by the City based on the assessed value of property as of January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 16, 2006. Taxes were levied on October 10, 2006 and payable on or before December 15, 2006. Property taxes not collected by December 15th are considered and reported as delinquent taxes receivable. Property taxes levied for the year ending June 30, 2007, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

In the governmental funds, the net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2007, and expected to be collected by August 31, 2007, are recognized as revenues for the year ended June 30, 2007, whereas, net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2007, are recorded as revenue when received.

Receivables at June 30, 2007, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			Water	Solid	Nonmajor			
	General	a	nd Sewer	 Waste	Funds			
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 163,680	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,244		
Accounts	12,093		639,496	104,878		28,588		
Accrued interest	-		440	-		240		
Due from other								
governments	407,721		-			14,660		
Less allowance								
for uncollectibles	(25,642)		(286,807)	 (5,244)		-		
Net total receivable	\$ 557,852	\$	352,689	\$ 99,634	\$	46,732		

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	L.K.	Transfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 481,333	\$ ~	\$ =	\$	-	\$ 481,333
Construction in progress	197,464	-	 -	_	(176,819)	 20,645
Total	 678,797	-	 		(176,819)	 501,978
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	1,660,830	-	-		÷	1,660,830
Buildings	7,176,486	=	-		176,819	7,353,305
Improvements	8,685,632	=	-		=	8,685,632
Machinery and equipment	6,374,165	2,036,264	(276,512)			 8,133,917
Total	 23,897,113	 2,036,264	(276,512)		176,819	 25,833,684
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	(84,151)	(55,361)	=		-	(139,512)
Buildings	(1,729,772)	(242,185)	-		-	(1,971,957)
Improvements	(2,733,825)	(288,723)	=		-	(3,022,548)
Machinery and equipment	 (5,669,482)	 (435,074)	 276,512			 (5,828,044)
Total	 (10,217,230)	 (1,021,343)	 276,512			 (10,962,061)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	 13,679,883	 1,014,921	 -	_		 14,871,623
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 14,358,680	\$ 1,014,921	\$ 	\$		\$ 15,373,601

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decreases		Transfers	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 840,672	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,055	\$ 846,727
Construction in progress	 6,272,246	 2,525,773	_	_		(5,552,800)	3,245,219
Total	7,112,918	 2,525,773		_		(5,546,745)	 4,091,946
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	5,560,943	-		-		-	5,560,943
Infrastructure	28,611,314	1,582,435		-		5,546,745	35,740,494
Machinery and equipment	3,841,063	723,977		(174,960)		_	 4,390,080
Total	38,013,320	2,306,412		(174,960)		5,546,745	 45,691,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(2,165,909)	(107,375)		-		-	(2,273,284)
Infrastructure	(9,371,292)	(804,990)		w		-	(10,176,282)
Machinery and equipment	(2,791,577)	(357,025)		174,960		_	 (2,973,642)
Total	 (14,328,778)	 (1,269,390)		174,960			 (15,423,208)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	23,684,542	 1,037,022		-		5,546,745	 30,268,309
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 30,797,460	\$ 3,562,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,360,255

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 324,617
Public safety	384,791
Public works	144,247
Culture and recreation	115,714
Heath and welfare	4,115
Housing and development	 47,859
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,021,343
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,199,115
Sanitation	 70,275
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,269,390

Component Unit: The Industrial Development Authority maintains a parcel of lanc with a historical cost of \$79,500.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

Revenue Bonds:

On December 29, 1992, the City issued Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 with an average interest rate of 5.3865% to advance refund \$4,045,000 of outstanding Series 1988 Water and Sewer Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 7.6117%. This refunding represented a partial refunding, leaving \$825,000 in principal outstanding for the Series 1988 bonds. All net revenues of the system and impact fees are pledged to secure the Series 1992 bonds.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments for the refunded portion of the Series 1988 bonds. As a result, the partially refunded Series 1988 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,				
2008	\$ -	\$	104,250	\$ 104,250
2009	225,000		201,638	426,638
2010	240,000		187,425	427,425
2011	255,000	172,266		427,266
2012	270,000		156,188	426,188
2013-2017	1,620,000		504,088	2,124,088
2018-2019	795,000		49,459	 844,459
Total	\$ \$ 3,405,000		1,375,314	\$ 4,780,314

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable:

The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for construction of various water and sewer system projects and various improvements to the water and sewer system. Included with these notes is a construction line of credit agreement for \$4,750,000, of which \$4,519,224 had been drawn as of June 30, 2007. Additionally, the City has incurred debt to a local financial institution for the purchase of vehicles and equipment used in the water and sewer and solid waste operations. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2007:

		Fiscal Year	
Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	 Amount
2.00%	10 years	2012	\$ 267,816
5.60%	15 years	2013	83,230
4.76%	20 years	2020	359,826
4.55%	20 years	2021	2,575,452
3.00%	20 years	2025	4,519,224
4.05%	5 years	2012	572,658
3.69%	5 years	2008	5,117
3.69%	5 years	2008	 9,409
	,		\$ 8,392,732

The City has also entered into other notes payable in the total original amount of \$3,474,966 with interest rates ranging from 3.69% to 4.41% for the financing of certain equipment and the renovation and improvement of the City's facilities. The principal of these loans is to be repaid in monthly and quarterly payments with maturities ranging from October 2007 to October 2011.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The City's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe Activities			
	Principal	rincipal Inte			Principal		Interest		
			-						
\$	662,819	\$	52,200	\$	566,948	\$	294,581		
	438,734		26,831		573,797		273,003		
	224,972		13,597		594,722		252,080		
	171,413		5,094		616,902		229,900		
	35,702		450		510,985		208,448		
	-		-		2,322,286		786,029		
	-		-		2,429,622		320,619		
	-				777,470		29,572		
\$	1,533,640	\$	98,172	\$	8,392,732	\$	2,394,232		
	\$	Principal \$ 662,819 438,734 224,972 171,413 35,702	Principal \$ \$ 662,819 \$ 438,734 224,972 171,413 35,702	Principal Interest \$ 662,819 \$ 52,200 438,734 26,831 224,972 13,597 171,413 5,094 35,702 450	Principal Interest \$ 662,819 \$ 52,200 \$ 438,734 26,831 224,972 13,597 171,413 5,094 35,702 450	Principal Interest Principal \$ 662,819 \$ 52,200 \$ 566,948 438,734 26,831 573,797 224,972 13,597 594,722 171,413 5,094 616,902 35,702 450 510,985 - 2,322,286 - 2,429,622 - 777,470	Principal Interest Principal \$ 662,819 \$ 52,200 \$ 566,948 \$ 438,734 26,831 573,797 594,722 171,413 5,094 616,902 35,702 450 510,985 - 2,322,286 - 2,429,622 - 777,470		

Capital Leases:

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Interest rates range from 5.3% to 10.6%. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2007:

	Go	vernmental
		<u>Activities</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$	991,811

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The City's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
2008	\$	716,842		
2009		54,121		
2010		48,184		
2011		45,349		
2012		9,191		
Total minimum lease payments		873,687		
Less amount representing interest		52,842		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	820,845		

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 239,228	\$ 627,485	\$ (45,868)	\$ 820,845	\$ 675,037
Notes payable	1,205,161	964,960	(636,481)	1,533,640	662,819
Compensated absences	270,972	377,300	(332,707)	315,566	 78,891
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,715,361	\$ 1,969,745	\$ (1,015,056)	\$ 2,670,051	\$ 1,416,747
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,620,000	\$ -	\$ (215,000)	\$ 3,405,000	\$ -
Notes payable	7,802,069	1,086,548	(495,885)	8,392,732	 566,948
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 11,422,069	\$ 1,086,548	\$ (710,885)	\$ 11,797,732	\$ 566,948

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 35,583
Solid Waste Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	24,132
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	25,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	6,767
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	24,035
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	3,656
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	12,112
		\$ 131,285

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 35,418
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	12,206
		\$ <u>47.624</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,840
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	70,056
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	124,931
, ,		\$ 199,827

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounts for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City terminated its non-contributory pension plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) in 1996 and established a defined contribution plan. Prior to termination, the City had adopted an agent multiple-employer non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the City of St. Marys Retirement Plan (the "Plan") through GMEBS covering all employees with a service period of one year or more. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries and is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The City has authorized the GMEBS board to establish and amend all plan provisions. Employees were eligible for participation after one year of continuous service and become vested after 10 years of service. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of St. Marys Retirement Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Employee Benefit Section, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy

The funding policy for the City of St. Marys Retirement Plan is to contribute an actuarially determined amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The City makes all contributions to the City of St. Marys Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.99% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's annual pension cost was \$7,947 for the City of St. Marys Retirement Plan. Recommended contributions of \$7,947 were determined as part of the March 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases for inflation of 5.0% per year and for merit or seniority of .5% per year, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases or cost of living adjustments. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982, and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. The method for determining the actuarial value of assets is part of GMEBS actuarial funding policy. It produces an adjusted actuarial value of assets.

The smoothing technique gradually incorporates investment performance that exceeds or falls short of the expected return of 8%, which is the valuation's investment return assumption.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

Trend Information

Trend information which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pensi Obligatio	
6/30/2005	10,864	100%	\$	-
6/30/2006	15,787	100%		-
6/30/2007	7,947	100%		-

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						Unfunded Actuarial Accrued
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	(Overfunded) Actuarial		Annual	Liability as a Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
	,					
3/1/05	1,250,866	1,124,005	(126,861)	111.3%	103,480	-122.6%
3/1/06	1,235,311	1,133,925	(101,386)	108.9%	107,577	-94.2%
3/1/07	1,226,697	1,148,550	(78,147)	106.8%	113,631	-68.8%

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of St. Marys has established a defined contribution pension plan (the Plan) that is administered by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company for all of its full-time employees. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. At June 30, 2007, there were 129 plan members.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to a maximum of \$15,500 for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. The City contributes an amount equal to 4% of each participant's compensation. Total employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2007, were \$234,783.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City paid \$12,385 in such dues. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional development commissions in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional development commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's council is responsible for the appointment of a board member to the Southeast Georgia Consolidated Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City did not provide any contributions to the Southeast Georgia Consolidated Housing Authority.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage tc, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member City contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions arising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Construction Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2007, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$14,531,427.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 6%. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-50. The City spent 100% of the amount collected for the promotion of tourism. A summary of hotel/motel tax transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2006	\$ 22,401
Fiscal year 2007 collections	131,118
Fiscal year 2007 disbursements	(124,931)
	 -
Balance, June 30, 2007	\$ 28,588

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2007, the City entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Camden County Public Service Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority agreed to issue Series 2007 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (the "Series 2007 Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,695,000 for acquiring, constructing, and equipping a portion of the water and sewer system of the City. The City has agreed to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on the Series 2007 Bonds.

CITY OF ST. MARYS, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – To account for excise taxes on lodgings and accommodations.

Convention & Visitors Bureau – To account for monies received to operate tourism in the City.

Multiple Grants Fund – To account for small grants received from various agencies.

Fire Tax District Fund – To account for proceeds of a special fire district tax levy and expenditures of these proceeds.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund – To account for the construction of sidewalks and paving of streets in the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue										
ASSETS	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		&	onvention Visitors Bureau	Multiple Grants Fund		Fire Tax District Fund				
	Φ.		œ.	00 544	ф	470 700	ф	100.075			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	33,544	\$	476,768	\$	163,675 7 1 ,947			
Investments Taxes receivable		~		-		-		71,947 3,244			
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		28,588		_		_		3,242			
Intergovernmental receivables		20,000		_		14,660					
Accrued interest receivable		_		_		14,000		240			
Due from other funds				2,119				4,648			
Total assets	\$	28,588	\$	35,663	\$	491,428	\$	243,754			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				_							
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	860	\$	-	\$				
Accrued liabilities		-		891		-					
Due to other funds		-		-		25,000					
Total liabilities		<u></u>		1,751		25,000	~~~				
FUND BALANCE											
Unreserved		28,588		33,912		466,428		243,754			
		28,588		33,912	***********	466,428		243,754			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	28,588	\$	35,663	\$	491,428	\$	243,754			

 Capital Projects Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 108,000	\$ 781,987
-	71,947
-	3,244
-	28,588
-	14,660
~	240
 _	6,767
\$ 108,000	\$ 907,433
\$ -	\$ 860
•	891
	 25,000
 	 26,751
 108,000	 880,682
 108,000	 880,682
\$ 108,000	\$ 907,433

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue								
		otel/Motel ax Fund	Convention & Visitors Bureau			Multiple Grants Fund		Fire Tax District Fund	
					-				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	131,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273	
Intergovernmental		-		-		121,285		-	
Interest		-		893		4,895		9,997	
Miscellaneous				17,264	1-			-	
Total revenues		131,118		18,157		126,180	-	10,270	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		3,990		-	
Culture and recreation		-		156,639		-		-	
Total expenditures				156,639		3,990		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		131,118		(138,482)		122,190		10,270	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		-		133,931		61,056		-	
Transfers out		(124,931)		-		(4,840)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(124,931)		133,931		56,216		-	
Net change in fund balances		6,187	****	(4,551)		178,406	a	10,270	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		22,401		38,463	The same of the sa	288,022		233,484	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	28,588	\$	33,912	\$	466,428	\$	243,754	

Capital	Nonmajor					
Projects	Governmental					
Fund	Funds					
\$ -	\$ 131,391					
-	121,285					
-	15,785					
108,000	125,264					
108,000	393,725					
	0.000					
-	3,990					
-	156,639					
_	160,629					
	100,020					
108,000	233,096					
	-					
-	194,987					
-	(129,771)					
-	65,216					
108,000	298,312					
	582,370					
\$ 108,000	\$ 880,682					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - 2002 ISSUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

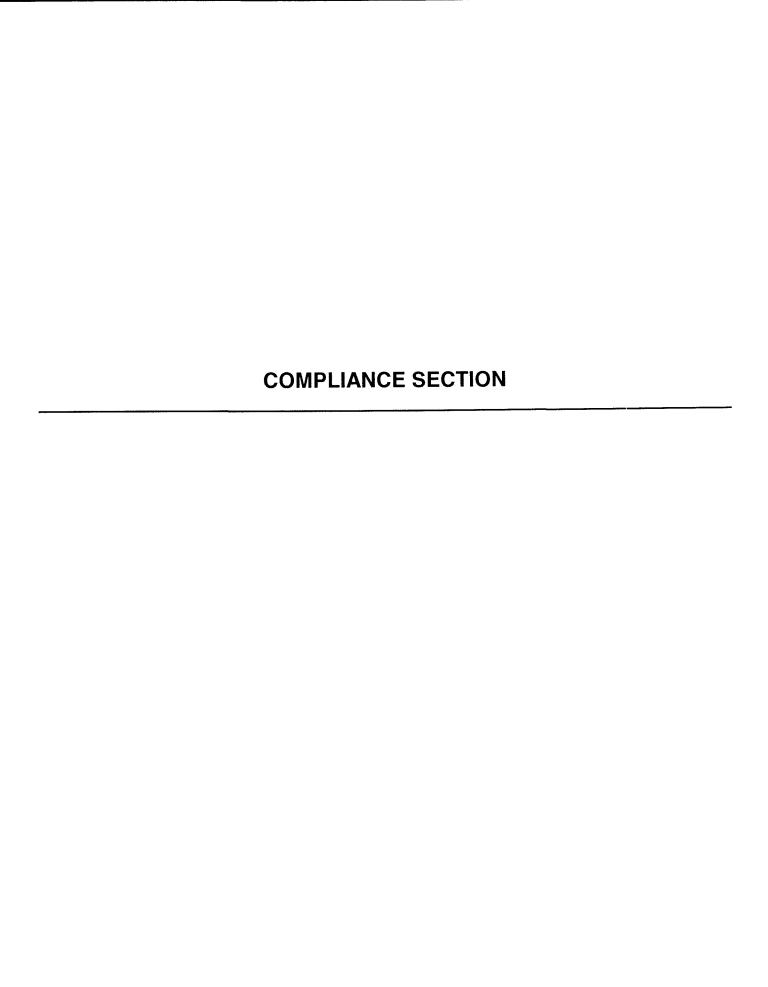
<u>Project</u>	 Original Estimated Cost	 Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
City Sidewalks/Streets	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 844,254	\$ 133,285	\$ 977,539
Drainage	3,500,000	3,500,000	601,597	313,956	915,553
Downtown Multi-Media Center	300,000	300,000	33,093	27,223	60,316
City Library Expansion	 588,000	 588,000	 209,919	 	 209,919
Totals	\$ 8,318,000	\$ 8,318,000	\$ 1,688,863	\$ 474,464	\$ 2,163,327

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,306
Investments	343,308
Accrued interest receivable	7,217
Total assets	\$ 359,831
FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved	\$ 359,831
Total fund balance	\$ 359,831

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2007

REVENUES	
Rent revenue	\$ 4,961
Interest revenue	10,559
Total revenues	15,520
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Housing and development	40,090
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(24,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	255,234
Net change in fund balance	230,664
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	129,167
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 359,831





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of St. Marys, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Marys, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of St. Marys, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of St. Marys, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2007-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of St. Marys, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 31, 2007.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Gerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 31, 2007



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of St. Marys, Georgia

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of St. Marys, Georgia with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The City of St. Marys, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of St. Marys, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of St. Marys, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of St. Marys, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of St. Marys, Georgia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of St. Marys, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of St. Marys, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of St. Marys, Georgia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Marys, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Gerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant I.D.	Total Expenditures	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Direct Award				
FAA Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0103-002-2004	\$	21,569
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				21,569
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND				
SECURITY:				
Passed through Georgia Emergency				
Management Services:				
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	97.004	2006-GE-T6-0066		4,660
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				4,660
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed through Georgia Environmental				
Facilities Authority:				
State Revolving Loan Fund	66.458	CWSRF00-017		445,548
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			***********	445,548
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Direct Award				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	04J-04-0404-0001		72,067
Total U.S. Department of Justice				72,067
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	553,844

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of St. Marys, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yesX_ no	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X yes none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	? yesX_ no	
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	yes _X_ no	
Reportable conditions identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes _X_ none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)? Identification of major program:	yes <u>X</u> no	
CFDA Number 66.458	Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; State Revolving Loan Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes no	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2007-1. Revenue/Receivables Cycle

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Condition: The City did not appropriately record all transactions involving the receivable and revenue accounts during the year ended June 30, 2007.

Context/Cause: During our testing of revenues and receivables, audit adjustments were required to correct various account balances. These adjustments were due to the exclusion of receivables that should have been recorded at year-end.

Effect: An audit adjustment of \$25,000 to increase the amount due from other funds was recorded in the General Fund. An audit adjustment to increase revenue and receivables in the amount of \$28,157 was recorded in the Water & Sewer Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City carefully review the year end closing entries in order to ensure all journal entries are properly recorded at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials: We concur with the recommendation. We will take the appropriate measures to ensure all journal entries are properly recorded.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.

